

right direction. I urge my colleagues to support its passage.●

ORDERS FOR JUNE 19, 1997

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 19. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then be in a period of morning business until 1 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes, with the following exceptions: Senator KENNEDY for 15 minutes, Senator TORRICELLI for 20 minutes, Senator COLLINS for 10 minutes.

Mr. BYRD. Reserving the right to object, would the Senator allow me a couple of minutes so that I can check with another Senator? I may want to make a unanimous-consent request on another matter.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I will yield for the purpose of the Senator from West Virginia to propound a unanimous-consent request, and then I will resume following that.

STAR PRINT—S. RES. 98

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator.

Mr. President, on June 12, Senator HAGEL and I and other Senators introduced Senate Resolution 98, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the conditions of the United States becoming a signatory to any international agreement on greenhouse gas emissions under the U.N. convention. On that same day, in addition to Senator HAGEL and myself, 44 Senators cosponsored that resolution, making the total 46.

Since that time, 14 additional Senators have indicated an interest in being cosponsors. So I will read their names shortly. But in addition to requesting a star print of Senate Resolution 98, I indicate for the RECORD a substantive change in the resolution. It is required that there be a substantive change in order for there to be a star print. I want a star print to show the additional 14 Senators' names. The additional names are: Senator AKAKA, Senator COATS, Senator COCHRAN, Senator DOMENICI, Senator GRAMM, Senator GRAMS, Senator LOTT, Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN, Senator ROBB, Senator ROCKEFELLER, Senator SESSIONS, Senator SMITH of New Hampshire, Senator SPECTER, and Senator STEVENS.

Now, Mr. President, the substantive change would be in the form of an additional "whereas" clause. I will read it:

Whereas, it is desirable that a bipartisan group of Senators be appointed by the majority and minority leaders of the Senate for the purpose of monitoring the status of negotiations on global climate change and reporting periodically to the Senate on those negotiations: Now, therefore, be it

That is the new "whereas" clause, and those are the words that would constitute the substantive change.

Therefore, I will ask unanimous consent that there be a star print of Senate Resolution 98 which will indicate the additional 14 Senators' names and the additional whereas clause.

May I say, parenthetically, that I think it would be good for the administration to know that there is an independent group of Senators who have status, who have been authorized by the U.S. Senate to monitor the developments and negotiations on global climate change, and who will be authorized to report periodically back to the Senate concerning those developments. That is the purpose of the additional clause, and I, therefore, make that request.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I will not object—let me again thank the Senator from West Virginia for his leadership in this area and the refinement of this Senate resolution, what he is doing. What now 61 Senators are saying is that this is a very, very important issue for this country, and to the world. And the Senate wants to be active players and observers in the development of this potential treaty because ultimately it gets here to the floor of the United States Senate for us to make that decision.

Senator BYRD has offered us tremendous leadership in this area. I thank him. Mr. President, I, too, know that you have become our leader on this issue, and I appreciate that. Thank you.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, if the Chair will momentarily indulge me, may I say that the Presiding Officer of the Senate, Mr. HAGEL, will be conducting the hearings on tomorrow by this subcommittee which he chairs, the subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee on this very subject.

I urge Senators to follow the conduct of these hearings. It is my understanding, in talking with Senator HAGEL that there will be subsequent hearings tomorrow. These will be important hearings, and there will be witnesses appearing who will have testimony that I think will be worthwhile to the Senate as it proceeds on the course of following the negotiations, having a voice in them, and, as it were, leaning over the shoulders of the administration as the negotiations take place.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am a cosponsor of the resolution that the distinguished Senator from West Virginia just spoke of. I applaud him. I associate myself with the kind remarks that the Senator from Idaho made because it is a very forceful tool, and is a very badly needed tool to make sure that our Constitution and our economy is protected.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, if the Senator from Iowa will yield without los-

ing the right to the floor, let me also join him and the Senator from Idaho, and compliment the distinguished Chair, and my friend from West Virginia, on what is attempted here.

I just watched the statement today that, if this Tokyo plan goes through, all of our energy generating facilities just go right across the border to Mexico. They are excluded. So all our jobs will go down there. All our electricity will come from there because they are excluded and to the detriment of our people.

So I couldn't compliment the Senator from West Virginia more. He has been diligent in this, and I compliment him. And I just hope I can follow his lead. So whatever he needs from me, let me know.

I yield the floor.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank both Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the previous unanimous-consent request is agreed to.

DRUG FREE COMMUNITIES ACT OF 1997

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 65, H.R. 956.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 956) to amend the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 to establish a program to support and encourage local communities that first demonstrate a comprehensive, long-term commitment to reduce substance abuse among youth, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

● Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today the Senate is giving final approval to the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997. This bill will help protect our children from the deadly danger of drugs. By approving this bill, we are putting more resources in the hands of those who are making a difference in the fight against drugs: parents, teachers, coaches, and civic and religious leaders.

At the same time, though, the bill is fiscally responsible. In this time of tight fiscal constraints, we have created a bill that does not increase the Federal deficit by a single penny. The legislation simply redirects existing Federal funds from less productive areas of the drug control budget to community-based anti-drug coalitions with proven track records in the fight against drugs. What's more, the bill requires a financial commitment from communities that seek funds. The requirement of matching grants will force the communities to demonstrate an even greater commitment to fighting drug abuse before receiving Federal funds.